THE PORTAGE SENTINEL

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THE PORTAGE SENTINES is published every Saturday, at Ravanna, Portage county, Ohio, at the following rates : One copy, one year, in advance, paid during the year, \$1 50 2 00 Ten copies, one year, \$12 50

Twenty copies, one year, The money must always accompany orders at the club rates.

Form ! Form ! Biflemen, Form ! Below we have a new edition (with alteretions) of the British laureate's war poem, addressed to "our faithful ally," when Napoleon's cannons at Brest and Chalons were grinaing with foul intent across the Straits to Dover and Aldershott. Some liberties have been taken with Tennyson's last stanza in order to adapt them to circumstances: There is a sound of thunder afar,

Storm in the East that darkens the day; Storm of battle and thunder of war-Well if it do not roll our way! Form ! form ! Riflemen, form ! Ready, be ready to meet the storm ! Riflemen! Riflemen! Riflemen! form!

Be not deaf to the sound that warns-Be not gulled by a despot's plea; Are figs of thistles, or grapes of thorns? How should a despot set men free? Form! form! Riflemen, form! Ready, be ready to meet the storm ! Riflemen! Riflemen! Riflemen, form!

Let politics for a moment go-Look to your guns, and take good aim! Better as freemen to die, you know, Than yield to a tyrant's sword and flame. Form! form! Riflemen, form! Ready, be ready to meet the storm ! Riflemen! Riflemen! Riflemen, form!

Form in the field with a wild hurrah! Form in God's name, rank and file! John Bull sheds tears for slaves, but ah ! The devil knows he's a crocodile! Form! form! Riflemen, form! Ready, be ready to meet the storm ! Riflemen! Riflemen! Riflemen, form! An Incident of Camp Life.

A letter from a member of the 24th Massachusetts regiment, dated Annapolis, Dec. 30,

Yesterday we received orders "to be in readiness at twelve hours notice;" the same to all gro slave and his condition, we have nothing the regiments encamped in this immediate vi- to do; nothing whatever, either as a purpose, cinity. The few sick in our hospitals have incident, or consequence of the war. If the been transferred to one of the steamers in the Constitution be restored, in its authority. harbor. This looks ominous for our speedy over all the States, then the Constitution it departure-whither, we have the privilege of self refers the condition of the colored race guessing.

His parents refusing, he managed to enlist can arm and feed and clothe and pay? Or is with the understanding that he should not be it true, that outnumbering the South, nearly seen with the regiment till the day of its de- as three to one, the North falters and fails parture. In the interim he obtained a knowl- and must call the negro to the rescue? I edge of tactics, manual, &c., sufficient to en- would call upon my countrymen to visit with able him to appear well in the ranks. On the the universal indignation and scorn the mismorning of the day that we left Readville, he creant who entertains so base an opinion of house. She, suspecting his desire, had watch- Ignorant of the use of arms, and lacking those ed him closely, and called, "George, where high intellectual and moral qualities, that are you going?" "To have my boots men- make the efficient soldier, the negro can win ded," was the reply. He says that he "join no battle, where the men of the North are ed the regiment because the Government driven back. What General would go into wanted more men, and he would add one to battle trusting to black regiments for his the number." May his patriotism and cour- strength? and what regiment, made up of the age be measured by his adroitness. He's a proud men of Indians, would stand in a batgood fellow, and possessing capabiliries requisite for a good soldier, no doubt he'll prove armed negroes?

Army Appropriation Bill.

nearly \$1,000,000 for the pay of volunteers; scenes of midnight massacre, and the judgnearly \$9,000,000 for the pay of regulars; ment of ealightened and civilized humanity \$1,000,000 for western gun-boats; for the arm- condemns an appeal to the cupidity or lust of sment of fortifications over \$1,000,000; for the soldiery. Shall we, then, who have in ordnance nearly \$8,000,000; for army cloth- keeping the honorable memories of our faing over \$30,000,000; for the manufacture of thers; who are amenable to the judgment of arms at the National Armory, nearly \$2,000,- the civilized nations, shall we invoke to our 000; for the subsitence of volunteers, nearly aid the negroes of the South, calling up the \$30,000,000

perhaps, are ignorant of the origin of this horrible to be described, and too wicked to term. Will they allow us to enlighten them? bring a blessing? As I believe our soldiers Among our industrious and frugal ancestors, are strong and brave, I denounce it as an init was a maxim that a young woman should sult to them; and as I am jealous of our good never be married untill she had spun herself name and fair fame, I would make proclamaa set of body, table and bed linen. From tion of it as a thing so atrocious as to consign this custom, all unmarried women were term- us to infamy, in the eyes of the civilized ad spinsters, an appellation which they still world. retain in all law proceedings.

isham. Kent, is a monument to a woman of slaves. great excellence : "Elizabeth, wife of Major General Hamilton, who was married near for- ness, embarrassment and burden in the propty years, and never did one thing to displease osition, and no strength. Without emancipaher husband!"

so much mule meat, that the ears of the quired to render that service to the Governwhole regiment have grown three and one- ment; but if made free, it will be at their dishalf inches since their arrival at the Mary- cretion and pleasure whether they relieve the land capital.

many animals for their fur-thirty-six poor ministration, as expounded by the Secretary squirrels put to death to make a mulifor us!"

Emily: "Yes, it is cruel. Why didn't the square for a square for the purchase of arms for men in the field, be spared. Our pressing duty now is to pro-

We are never satisfied that a lady rebel masters." anderstands a kiss, unless we have it from

## Portage

"THE UNION-IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

RAVENNA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862. VOL. 8.

Speech of Hon. A. T. Memdricks, be- dent Lincoln says: "Under and by virtue not in temper with us just now, and he may the ruin for ever, of our rich trade and the million more are being manufactured, and yet April, in the City of New York, there was

NO. 12.

in the midst of a civil war-trade and com- the Gulf of Mexico?

lion of the masters, and being free, the Gov- ly two millions per day, the wisdom and and the deep devotion of her Democracy to public functionaries have graced the love- ply of wood to the army. This contractor is ernment can not exact their service; involun- statesmanship that now manage our public the cause of the Union is shown by its fidel - feasts which were got up to celebrate these pledged the payment of \$7 a cord for all the tary service would make them slaves, and affairs commend. a feasible and desirable. ty in the past; but if the failure and folly and political reconciliations, thus brought about wood delivered to the different commands. the Government can not hold slaves; but be- When we see such stupendous folly, united wickedness of the party in power render a while the hatchet of political animosity was wood collected after the labor of the soldiers ing free by her act, they are dependent upon to most abandoned corruption and wicks hess, union impossible, then the mighty North-

the question I call your attention.

As a parry, the Democracy of the North and upon the number of missionaries that are we are now being so crushed that if we and What are we to do with the negroes of the sent among this interesting people, to prepare our children are not to become the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the cap . them-f we free the negroes of the South, But Mr. Lincoln is not content with an talists of New England and Pennsylvania, we what are the consequences upon us? Large advocacy of emancipation by the United must look to the interes's of our section, and numbers of the negroes would seek the North. for the first time in my life I intend to speck expecting to meet a peculiar sympathy, and as a sectional man.

come from the cultivation of the soil, and it actments for their own benefit respectively, is for those heavy and bulky articles that require a convenient market and cheapness of same class will be thrown upon them for dis- transportation. A foreign demand will encosal. In such case I recommend that Con- rich those regions from which there is congress provide for accepting such persons from venient and cheap approach to the ocean, but such States, according to some mode of valu- it can not greatly benefit us; our corn and driven to seek employment in competition ation, in lieu, pro tanto, of direct taxes, or upon wheat, hogs and cattle are so weighty and with the negro, and to accept as the reward and hundreds of these horses have been con-States respectively; that such persons, on such much of their value is lost in the cost of competition would fix. be apportioned among the several States, which will impair our foreign market, has to the almost boundless corruption and frant ger to be apprehended from these horse Gol- boldly and valiantly, the life blood is silently which may be included in this Union, accord- therefore been partially defeated by the short in Government contracts, and the pointed and gothes. An ex-Governor of one State offered trickling from his heart, and he is at last foring to their respective numbers;" the tax crops in Europe, causing a larger foreign de- direct manner in which Mr. Dawes makes his to an ex-Judge of another State, \$5,000 to ced to loosen his grasp, and he grows faint. must be so apportioned and imposed, but mand for breadstuffs than we have enjoyed statements, cannot but arrest the attention of get him permission to raise one of these regiwhen we come to collect the taxes, if any perhaps since 1847; yet, with an extraordi- the reader and will amply repay an attentive ments of cavalry, and when the ex-Judge and latters and dies.

The Treasury notes issued in the face of state, as, for instance, Kentucky, will tree the negroes, we will receive such freed negroes in what is our condition? Sixteen months since publican member of Congress from Massachu- or takes it to his room at the hotel, while anpayment of her portion of the tax according payment of her portion of the tax according then worth from four to five to hars per huar appointed to investigate Government conlike a mastiff while he inside counts up \$40,in proportion to their numbers. According in some localities in Illinois the useful and on Friday last, said:

and wilderness, the trade of which is worth out, and another three-quarters of a million competent editor of a paper, in New York, to

Southerner receives for the sale of his crops, ernment, before they were mustered into the he purchases our products, and thus secures service, \$59,200, beside more than an addito our labor its high rewards. But if we dis- tional \$1,000 to transport them from Pennsylturb the institutions, as our fathers approved and being of an inferior class and not compe-

and embarrassing suggestion which Mr. Lin-men of Indiana to consider what President than it takes the army to consume them. I

they made presents to the clergymen of their the army, till he expended in this way \$290. interests. She must not allow the arts and malefactors. We have reported to us the first the finesse of New England to despoil her of fruits of these contracts. A regiment of cavher richest commerce and trade, and to render alry lately reached Louisville, one thousand her labor wholly subservient to our Eastern strong, and the Board of Army Officers there sectional and selfish policy-Eastern lust of appointed for the purpose, have condemned four hundred and eighty-five out of the one [Laughter.] It easts two million dollars eve-I know the potent appeal that has been thousand hours as utterly worthless. The ry day to support the army in the field. made o our prejudice, upon he charge that man who examined those horses declared, up- hundred millions of dollars have thus been slave labor is in competition with the free on his outh, that there was not one of them expended since we met on the 2d day of De-Libor of the North; but I know also that it is that was worth twenty dollars. They were cember, and all that time the army has been not founded on fact. The cultivation of rice, blind, spavined, ringboned afflicted with the in repose. What the expenditure will insugar, cotton, tobacco, and hemp is not in heaves, with the glanders, and with every discompetition with our labor, but in aid and case that horse-fiesh is heir to. These four with the sight of an army in motion, I do not support of it. With the gold which the hundred and eighty-five horses cost the Gov-

> Mr. Mallory (Un., Ky.,) saked what regi- tle, provided, always, that it be put down efment those horses belonged to, and who fur- fectually. But, sir, faith without works is

vania to Louisville, where they were cor-

We are not a manufacturing people, and would not work, and thus be supported out purchased in Pennsylvania, from which State history of these times shall be written, it will can not well become such; our wealth must of the earnings of our labor; or they would they were forwarded to Louisville, where they come directly in competition with our labor; were condemned. There are 83 regiments of cavalry to-day, one thousand strong. It takes tent to do as much work, nor do it as well as \$250,000 to put one of these regiments on the white man, our labor would be degraded dollars had thus been expended on these cav-Contracts -- Speech of Mr. Dawes, or this city chained to trees, where they were left to starve to death. Gangs of two hun-

market, the men of Indiana lose nearly one- operations as buying the certificates of mem- Chicago, at Rock Island, and at Quincy, when Whatever measures may emanate from the half the rewards of their labor. Why that bers for books at a discount, and then charg- 1,092,000 muskets will, according to this contract, be thrown upon the country, and that retrieve this state of things, they will but fall a moment's reflection; the transportation of This contract was made so that the first after the war is over; and at such an enor- like a dead pall upon the public unless they our heavy and bulky products upon the river twenty-two hundred head of cattle furnished, mous price, in addition to other outstanding give this assurance, that these extraordinary ton, (articles which we do not produce,) and not know the price of beef, so that he put into depend upon and buy from us the product to his pockets, without stirring from his chair, ed by and by, at the cost of \$1,978,446. I ets of the public plunderers. How, then, are tion of our land and labor. To encourage and \$32,000, and the men who actually furnished have no time to enumerate all these contracts. we to contribute in this matter to revive pubduction of their peculiar commodities, that \$26,000 more, so that the contract under Congress, for this purpose, \$20,000,000, thir- when these appropriations come up that we power to noid slaves, none to restrain a slave of Africa? But what is to be the cost and that political party that would destroy the the fair market price. It takes a longer time not to protect them in fighting their country's tect and save the Treasury from further monsters take their skins off without killing the right, however, to use the voluntary sorthe right, however, to use the voluntary sor-Most earnestly, then, do I call upon the from the States where they are purchased for some future use, for some future occasion, Lincoln seems to favor, what Cameron urges, ask the House, at this rate, to consider how or to meet some present need of the contrac-If the slave be freed by the act of the Gov.

coin has not may not have an income that we can conveniently spare.

If the slave be freed by the act of the Gov.

coin has not may not have the House, at this rate, to consider now tractors, I don't know which at this moment.

a flippant fellow to an Irishman, and he commenced reading something provoking tractors, I don't know which at this moment. ernment, and the masters thereby discharged from the care and responsibility of their But perhaps we can buy with Treasury notes, caucus, have determined upon, and what bills ury would be able to meet the simple de-Toars at a wedding are only the com
Toars at a wedding are only the com-Tears at a wedding are only the commaintenance, that number of the sands upon t

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (11 lines,) one week, \$1 00 " " three weeks, \$1 00 Legal notices published at the usual rates. A liberal discount made to those who ad-

OT All transient advertisements must be paid

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK. Having just received a large assortment of the most modern styles of Job Type, the office is now prepared to furnish Procummes, Handbills, Posters, Cards, &c., & short notice and or reasonable terms. Or No Job Work delivered until paid for

upon every one of these shoes there has been organized a corps of plunderers of the Treasulinen pantaloons, straw hats, London porter, dried herrings, and such like provisions for

the ground for their batteries, and then this contractor employs army wagons to draw it to the several camps, and he has no further trouble than to draw his \$7 for a cord, leaveing the Government to draw the wood.know. Another hundred millions will go with the hundreds more I have enumerated. Another hundred millions may be added to those before the 4th of March. What it may cost to put down the rebellion I care very litdead, and I am free to confess that my faith Mr. Dawes-They belonged to Col. Wil-sometimes falls me-I mean my faith in the one of two results would follow: either they liams's regiment of cavalry, and they were men, not may faith in the cause. When the be a question upon whom the guilt will rest nost heavily-upon him who has conspired to destroy, or upon him who has proved inments where they were mustered into service, gers, like a strong man with too great a bur-Any day hundreds of them can be seen round exhausting process to which it is subjected. 1. section 2, provides that "direct taxes shall at high prices and seil at low prices, and day, January 13. The disclosures made as of lagislation to protect the city from the dan-wound, and although he may struggle on

from custom-houses, from land sales, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in to their value, to be ascertained by appraise- dred; they are now wor a from two to two tracts. His statements are, therefore, made 000 profit on the horses, and calculates \$20,ment. A fair construction of the Constitution dollars and fifty cents. Our corn and wheat upon facts proven before the committee: 000 more upon the accountements, and on the requires not only that the direct tax shall be and cattle have fallen almost in like proper. Mr. Dawes (Rep., Muss.,) from the comimposed upon all the States equally, but that tion. And further to the West I unlerstand mittes of Investint on on Government Con- In addition to the arms in the hands of the too, that we here exhibit the engular spectait shall also be collected from them equally, the losses are still greater, to that degree that tracts, in resuming his remarks, commenced 600,000 in the field, there are numerous out- cle of fraud, and of a struggle with the comin proportion to their numbers. According in some localities in Illinois the useful and to the President's recommendation Indians valuable article of corn is being burned as the Sir: I have not failed to notice, and I be-100 lbs. \$2, and an average weight of 250 lbs. ble reason, the charges upon the National arms and another than does a Methodist minthe hors in the State, the entire stock for facts have come before this committee, and to from this day. There is a contract for the the army, or to criticise the conduct of its mode and manner of the expenditure of the muskets, a twenty-eight dollars a pice, when upon the Treasury, I must say that I long for one way or another. It is impossible that and continue to meet, this state of things sixmust be submitted to unless we see to it that

"Here's what it save about you," said a flippant fellow to an Irishman, and he

fore the Indiana Democratic Com- of the act of Congress entitled an act to con- prove churl enough to say, I will keep my value of our products. fiscate property used for insurrectionary pur- land of orange groves where the nightingales Impelled by a false philanthropy, England a waste of seventy-five cents. Three-quarters ry. Two millions of dollars were intrusted to Civil war is upon us. For its existence poses, approved August 6, 1861, the legal ever sing, rather than take your promises to has made her rich islands a luxuriant waste of a million of dollars have been already worn the poor, unfortunate, honest, but entirely in-For many years we have admonished those claims of certain persons to the labor and serwho favored a sectional party of its danger vice of certain other persons, have become Clay and Jackson and Webster, and states—no more than one of the jewels in the Queen's of dollars upon shoes is now being manufactured to be become dispense it in the best manner he could. who favored a sectional party of its danger of the sectional party of its danger of the sectional party of its danger of the best manner he could,—
in the sentiments of Washington's Farewell forfeited; and numbers of the latter thus lib.

Men of that class, regarded the colonization of crown. Are we now, who have for ourselves tured. In that department of the Government of the Government of the colonization of crown. Are we now, who have for ourselves tured. In that department of the Government of the Government of the colonization of crown. Address, that the greatest danger to be appre- erated, are already dependent on the United the negroes as a work of such enormous cost, and the generations yet to come such imper- contracts have been so plenty that Governhended to our country, was the formation of States, and must be provided for in some as not to be undertaken by the Government, tant interests involved, to consent to such polgeographical parties—we have advocated way." The arguments of the Secretary of "those doctrines which we believe fair and War and the President amount to just this:

The first and highest interest of the Northparishes, and with which were healed old poequal to all sections; and which could have By the authority and act of the Government, paired—with o. r in lustry paralyzed and a west is in the restoration and preservation of litical sores and cured old political fends.— quit. [Laughter.] been adopted without wounding the pride, the slaves are made free, because of the rebel-national debt accumulating at the trate of near-the Union upon the basis of the Constitution; Even the telegraph has announced that high There is an appropriation, also, for the supor stimulating the arrogance of either." Our appeals were disregarded. Sectional pride. prejudice and hatred in one section produced the same sentiments in the other; and of this sectional strife was begotten our present troubles. The war is upon us-"wickedly provoked on one side, and in folly and sin, and the United States, "and must be provided for we cannot too earnessly strive to rescue the west must take care of herself and her own and the national credit was crucified among without sufficient cause, commenced on the in some way." That is the emancipation Government from such control. other." With Secession upon the one hand, policy of the Administration. As a war Emancipation, then, as a war measure, is and sectional interference with Southern measure, to give strength to the North, what weakness, and not strength-a burden, and

of the Union, upon the basis of the Constitution, and, for myself, I will give an honest support to all constitutional and proper measures, adopted by the Administration to that end; and I will as earnestly opnose all acts in violation of the Constitution, and in sup-South, in connection with the war? is asked them for liberty, equality and fraternity,

apon every hand. Before answering that, let me ask, for what purpose is the war wa ged? If, as the President does profess, and the soldiers in the field believe, it is to suppress a rebellion; to restore the Union, and to say: "Besides this, it is not impossible establish the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws, then I answer, with the neto the authority of the States, and by its own many items of interest occur in camp.

A strong man in an air-exbulky, that before they reach the seacoast of his labor the standard of prices which that demned and sent back to Elmira, and to Anhausted receiver is not more helpless than is the inmates of our tent read aloud an extract an element of strength for the suppression of acceptance by the General Government, be at transportation. And this must continue, for from his good mother's first letter received the rebellion? Cameron and his supporters once deemed free." The proposition amounts from his good mother's first letter received since his arrival—"Shall we see you when your boots are mended?" The story is: He your boots are mended?" The proposition amounts to just this: The proposition amounts to just this: The public expenditures are now so enormous that a direct tax is inevitable.

The malign policy of the party now in power to death. Gangs of two hundred to see, where they were to just this: The public expenditures are now so enormous that a direct tax is inevitable.

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The malign policy of the party now in power to death. Gangs of two hundred to see, where they were to death. Gangs of two hundred to see, which in order they were to death. Gangs of two hundred to see, where they were to death. Gangs of two hundred to see, which in order to see, which is the redefined to see, which is the proposition amounts to see, which is the redefined to see, which i was very desirous to join the Twenty-fourth. The Constitution of the United States, Article and defeat revenue, and which makes us buy House of Representatives in Congress on Monmorning of the day that we left Readville, he was spied by his mother while leaving the Northern strength and Northern conrage.

State, as, for instance, Kentucky, will free the what is our condition? Sixteen months since sublican member of Courtees from Massachus.

The Treasury notes issued in the ex-Guerrance what is our condition? Sixteen months since sublican member of Courtees from Massachus. Another class, too cowardly to fight, and would pay her tax in money, to be used for diagrams and sustain the Government of the presidence of the public, but made with the knowledge of the public, but made the country. Already the sutler—the curse Another class, too cowardly to fight, and too malevolent to be gratified by the results of civilized warefare, demand a carnival of in the slaves of her people, at a valuation, but

foul spirit of insurrection, and making indiscriminate and uncontrollable war upon SPINSTERS.—Some of our fair readers, men, women and children, amid scenes too

There is yet another class who demand. some say a purpose, and others as a conse-On the south wall of a church at Law- quence of the war, the emancipation of the

In a military point of view, there is weaktion and its evils, the slaves, found in the ing service to their masters, they may be resoldiers in the trenches and upon the breast-MARY: "It seems cruel to kill so works; at least such is the view of the Ad-

the Government. That is the document of the Bull should be the owner, he is word, the destruction of Southern labor, and of shoes have already been worn out, and a more, opened this ball, and on the 21st of was silent.

rights upon the other, we hold no sympathy. do you think of it? You will observe we can not a support—and can be adopted only as a Our most carnest desire is for the restoration not "exact service," from the manumitted means of revenge to destroy the South, but slave—he is to work or not work, as snits his pleasure. That alternative being presented, the negro does not work. But he is to be "provided for in some way." What will that cated equality of rights and privileges to all, provision cost, when more than 3,000,000 and thus far have even conceded that New pression of liberty, because of my veneration slaves belonging to masters who go with the England and Pennsylvania might have the for that solemn compact of our fathers, and South, are liberated? That will depend revenue policy of the United States sounds because such policy renders the Union impos- largely upon the number of Republican Com- justed as to give them an advantage of from sible, by obliterating the Union sentiment of missaries detailed to the service, and whether twenty to forty per cent. upon their laborthe South, and giving aid and comfort to its the present per cent, of profit is continued, more than could be given to our labor. But

> States, but he proposes to encourage the States to adopt the same policy. He goes on that some of the states will pass similar enand by operation of which, persons of the

of furnishing it.

genial. "Know ye the land of the cedar and vine.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

In color though varied, in beauty may vie.

vices of slaves, liberated by war from their dred millions. This presents the disagreeable If the slave be freed by the act of the Gov. coln has not met, that we may not have the

propriation bill reported from the House vile insurrection. Our fathers detested the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates foe that would incite the forest savage to the Administration, defeating revenue instead head, and assuming that to be one-tenth of chest. During this investigation, startling one of which cannot be delivered in six months. I have no desire to hasten the movements of But the question occurs, in what way are made in the State for this year is 1,000,000, the notice of the whole country, touching the supply of one million and ninety thousand leaders, but in view of the stupendous drafts we to provide for the manumitted slaves; and our losses upon pork \$5,000,000. they will become dependent upon us, and It is probably safe to assume an equal loss public money. Some of these items I pro-"must be provided for in some way," the upon each of the articles of corn, wheat and pose to call public attention to, and then to tured at Springfield for thirteen and a half this rebellion to an end. Sixty days longer President says. He gives us his plan. After other stock, making the loss to the agricultusk gentlemen the plain question, when they a piece; and an ex-member of Congress is now of this receiled to an end. Sixty days longer this receiled to an end. Sixty days longer this receiled to an end. Sixty days longer the plain question, when they a piece; and an ex-member of Congress is now of this state of things will bring about a result recommending that negroes be taken from ral interests of Indiana \$20,000,000. These propose to meet this question, if at all, and if in Massachusetts, trying to get machinery States in payment of the direct tax, he goes estimates are not reliable, and are not given so, how, when and where? The very first made by which he will be able to manufact the Treasury of the United States can meet, on to recommend "that in any event steps be as such, but rather as illustrations. The main contract entered into by this Government, aftaken for colonizing both classes, (or the one fact is that our losses are enermous. In the ter the troops had left their homes to come one dollars a piece, those rifled muskets manfirst mentioned, if the other shall not be reflective mind the inquiry arises, Why is this here, in April last, to defend the Capital, by ufactured to-day in that armory for thirteen by days longer; and an ignominious peace brought into existence,) at some place or pla- so? It is not for the want of a foreign de- which they were to be fed, was a contract en- dollars and a half. ces, in a climate congenial for them. \* \* \* mand; we have that in an increased degree; tered into for cattle. It was not made with Providence, before six months, will dispose the credit of the country is sustained, and sus-To carry out the plan of colonization may in- it is not in the scarcity of money—that is a man whose business it was to supply cattle of this war, or He will dispose of us. Not twined, too, by the conviction going forth from volve the acquiring of territory, and also the abundant for all the wants of our trade—but to the market, not with a man who knew the one of these muskets, thus contracted for, will this hall to the people of the country that we appropriation of money beyond that to be expended in the territorial acquisition." Presifrom our Southern market. It is a striking
den Lincoln does not inform us on what part
fact in contrast, that the Eastern States during
will discuss of it. Link man well known in this, and in the of the globe we are to purchase the territory the last nine months, have accumulated more other branch of Congress, for the last ten years, for the free negroes, except that he suggests wealth during the same time at any period of as an old stipendiary—one of the class of men friends from the North and the North-west who clandestinely and stealthily suck the life that it must be where the climate is con- their history. For the want of the Southern who, in times pas, made their money by such how they expect to benefit by an armory at blood from us in this mighty struggle.— Where the flowers ever blossom and the market is of such value to us is apparent upon ing the full amount.

Where the citron and clive are fairest of fruit, is easy and cheap-it is the interest of the was charged at a rate which enabled their or-A Connecticut soldier writes that the sommissary at Annapolis has given the boys in service to their measures they may be used to disciple and extreme measures to resuscitate, revive, and extreme measures to resuscitate, revive, and the voice of the nightingale never is mute, beare, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to their measures to their measures to their measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to their measures to their measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to their measures to their measures to their measures to the boys in service to their measures that the measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to their measures to the boys in service to their measures to the boys and replenish the Treasury, are not made to the measures to the measures to the measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to the measures to their measures to their measures to the measures to the measures to the measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to the measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to the measures to the measures to the measures to the measures to resuscitate, revive, and replenish the Treasury, are not made to the measures to 'Tis clime of the South—'tis the land of the stimulate the people of the South in the pro-What think you of this description of the they may be large buyers from us, and so which these twenty-two hundred head of catmodern Eden, the Elysium, which the Presi- long as the "grass grows and the water runs," the were furnished to the army was so made had been already pledged to contractors—not be anything in them that at this moment can

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